CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news and edi-l matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Tue Bee Pum.isning Company, Omana. Drafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Sunday, July 1....... Monday, July 2...... Puesday, July 3 Fuesday, July 3 Wednesday, July 4 Phursday, July 5 Friday, July 5

Average GEO, B. TZSCHUUR.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ith day of July, A. D., 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska,

State of Nebraska, [8,8].
County of Douglas, [8,8].
George R. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn,
deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ree
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of the Daily Ree for the
month of July, 1887, was 14,986 copies; for
August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887,
14,346 copies; for October, 1887, 14,347 copies; for
November, 1887, 15,252 copies; for December,
1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,256 coples; for February, 1888, 18,952 copies; for March,
1888, 19,889 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies,
for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,345
copies. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 30th day of June, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

St. Louis is convulsed from centre to circumference over à scandal in editorial circles and Chicago is bursting with envy.

October hunting for game in the Adirondack mountains. A few months later he will be hunting for a situation. MAHONE and Riddleberger have

GROVER CLEVELAND is going to spend

kissed and made up. It is not stated whether Mahone made Riddleberger hold his breath when he kissed him. THE merry war is on. We refer of

course to the fight between the Cable company and the Motor line, with the street car company ready to pitch into the under dog.

THE prohibitionists of this, the First district, have issued a call for a convention to nominate a candidate for congress, and served notice on the two great parties to govern themselves accordingly.

CHICAGO's new directory is out and gives that city a population of 870,000 in round numbers. The figures would have been 100,000 less if the big convention had been postponed until after the census man had been around.

THE people of Minnesota are getting seared because they see a "W" shaped mark on the wings of the seventeenyear locusts. Superstition makes it out to mean "war." But it stands just as well for "whisky" or "wind" without hurting the reputation of that state.

DEMOCRATIC newspapers are printing alleged interviews with Chinese and "faked" editorials from Chinese newspapers. But the scandal of the Morey letters aimed against Garfield is still fresh in mind. Intelligent Americans will not be taken in by bare-faced forgeries and bogus documents.

THE efforts made by the South Omaha Land company in beautifying the grounds known as Spring Lake park will be a revelation to our citizens when that park in the southwestern part of the city is finally thrown open to the public. In point of natural beauty. Spring Lake park is superior to Hanscom and will be the great popular re-

A DECREASE of \$4,184,000 in carnings for the first five months of the present year by the Burlington road is unparalelled in the history of American railroads. Add to this amount the damage tione to the rolling stock and additional expense due to the engineers' strike. the total loss to the company at the lowest estimate must exceed \$5,000,000, This is not all. It will take several years for the managers to regain the traffic which has gone into other chan-

ACCORDING to our Sunday cable letter from Berlin a bonus of four million marks, equal to one million dollars, is offered by a Berlin street railway company for the right of way over one of the principal thoroughfares of the Prussian capital. That shows what a municipal franchise is valued at in Germany at this time. But in this country, and notably in this city, street railway franchises are voted away for the mere asking. The time will come, and that within the next ten years, when a street railroad franchise in Omaha will be borth from one hundred thousand to alf a million dollars.

THE fact that over nine hundred chattel mortgages were recorded in this county in the balmy month of June has suggested a text to Rev. Mr. Savidge against usurers and money sharks. Many flinty hearted and greedy money lenders are thriving in Omaha by grinding exactions from people who are in financial distress, and we heartily second the effort of Mr. Savidge to rouse public sentiment against this iniquity. But the mere fact that an average of thirty chattel mortgages are filed at the county clerk's office every twenty-four hours does not necessarily establish the charge that the 10 per cent a month money lenders are doing a rushing business in Omaha. The greater portion of these mortgages is given on purchases of furniture, sewing machines and luxuries like pianos and jewelry. The purchasers of these commodities pay two prices, but in most cases are not obliged to buy. and would not buy except for the fact that payments are made easy and from month to month.

The Weather and the Crops.

While we are perspiring and profaning in cities and towns over the intense heat, the farmers are giving thanks for the great corn weather. On hundreds of thousands of acres in Nebraska the corn is growing so fast that it can almost be heard to snap. The damage of a wet spring has been converted by the past two weeks of warm weather into an agricultural benediction. The hot days and the warm nights have assured the state of the greatest crop of corn in its history. Even replanted corn is rising of David B. Hill for governor. The head high.

Reports from every section of the state note the phenomenal condition of | Cleveland and Alien G. Thurman in ill our staple crops. It looks as if there was to be no shortage in grain or grass, democrats ought to speak out so or flax. The hay crop is enormous. The rye now being cut is far above the average. But the corn yet to come will discount all. And so the great law of compensation is being applied. While we swelter in Omaha and grumole and growl at the thermometer, the corn stalks all over the state are climbing still higher up the scale in the song of coming prosperity. While the merchant in his shirt sleeves is fanning himself and expressing his disapprobation at the clerk of the weather, the very cause of his discontent is preparing for the storekeeper a good fall trade and an excellent winter business.

The New Fort Omaba.

Messrs. Randall and Holman felt it to be their duty to amend the Fort Omaha bill in the house on Saturday, and the measure returns to the senate with limitations as to cost and location, which are not likely to be approved by that body. The suggestion that the cost of the site shall not exceed onethird of the entire appropriation and that the appropriation shall not be more than \$200,000 for a ten company post is absurd. It is absurd because a permanent ten company post cannot be constructed for any such sum, quite irrespective of the cost of site. The first appropriation for the ten company military post at Highwood, near Chicago, was \$300,000, with the entire site furnished free gratis by the people of Chicago. General Sheridan in an extended interview with the editor of THE BEE last winter at Washington, insisted that 640 acres would be necessary for a military reservation for the new post, and stated that large expenditures would be needed to make it what it was intended to be. one of the substantial and enduring chain of permanent posts along the Missouri river between Fort Snelling and Fort Leavenworth.

The inability of the government to secure needed accommodations at the present site and the desire of the war department to build a new and modern post equal to all the demands of the great trans-Missouri country were the arguments which induced General Sheridan to demand a removal. Unless the amendments of the house imit the cost to a sum above the amount received from the sale of the old grounds and buildings, they should be non-concurred in by the senate. No site and buildings can be purchased and erected for any such sum as that named.

A Groundless Scare.

Our Washington dispatches announce the receipt of numerous petitions from citizens of Sioux and Dawes counties. in this state, protesting against the temporary lessening of the garrisons at Forts Robinson and Niobrara in view of a threatened Indian outbreak on the northern frontier.

We do not imagine that there is much danger to be apprehended. The frontiersman is apt to give too much credence to idle rumors and there are always enough lazy vagabonds hanging around Indian reservations who make a profitable living by playing on the fears of the settlers. So far as THE BEE has been able to learn there are no evidences of unusual restlessness at either Rosebud or Pine Ridge agency. The steps towards obtaining signatures to the Sioux reservation treaty have not been initiated and are not likely to be for some time to come. The president has not yet appointed the commissioners.

Still, for all this, it would not be wise to leave the frontier unprotected even during the month of the summer encampment at Kearney. We do not apprehend that this will be done. General Brooke may be confidently counted upon to see to it that a sufficient garrison will be left at each post to give assurance of safety to the country, while rapid rail communication with Kearney could throw the whole camp to the point of danger within twelve hours from the

first call for reinforcements. A Mugwump Objection.

Everything relating to the political situation in New York at this time is of general interest. There is strong probability that the democratic dilemma in that state will be troublesome to the party, and in the degree that this may be so the republican course will be helped Hill is the factor in the situation who is making difficulty. He is the one conspicuous democrat whom the mugwumps cannot swallow. From first to last this leavening force in New York politics has been hostile to the governor, who most ardently desires a renomination, and all of its influence is now being exerted to prevent the attainment of his ambition. As we have heretofore said, this influence is not without effect with the administration. and the supremely important question is, what action will Mr. Cloveland take, or direct to be taken, regarding Hill, for it must always be borne in mind that the desire of Cleveland will be paramount to all other considera-

tions. We said a few days ago that Hill had played the part of a demagogue with regard to certain important matters of legislation, in order to gratify a large element of the New York democracy. One of these matters was the bill passed by the legislature to reform the ballot, which the governor vetoed. The purpose of this measure was to prevent frauds on the ballot and to secure fair elections. Had it become law its effect undoubtedly would have been to materially reduce the democratic majorities in New York | something to seize.

THEY KNOW ALL ABOUT HOGS. and Brooklyn. The world knows that

of the Empire State would be hopeless. and it is also known that in nine cases out of ten these majorities are the result braska Swine Breeders' Meeting. of fraud. Governor Hill declined to permit such an interposition of legislation as would do away with this wrong upon A FLOURISHING ASSOCIATION. the whole people. Therefore a mug-

wump organ says: "All democrats who sincerely desire the re-election of President Cleveland should exert their influence to prevent the renomination in the State. vetoer of the ballot reform bill should not be permitted to handicap Grover

the political aspirations of that unworthy public servant, Governor Hill." But wherefore should this action of Governor Hill hostile to ballot reform be repudiated by the New York democracy, and why should it handicap Cleveland and Thurman, except as to such of the mugwumps as have the honesty to admit that it is entirely in keeping with democratic precedent and policy? Why should the democracy of New York throw Hill overboard for having taken a course entirely consistent with democratic practice everywhere? Ballot reform is just what democrats do not want, and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Thurman are quite as much in sympathy with the party in this matter as is Governor Hill. Given ballot reform, and the democratic party would be in the minority in quite half the states that are now counted as solid for that political organization. It would have a representation in congress at least one-third less than it now has. It would not now be in control of the executive branch of the government. Nothing could be

without these majorities the democracy

the doubtful state of New York. The

plainly as to kill for all time to come

ballot. We do not question that the governor ought to be defeated for his action in this matter, but we greatly doubt whether the democracy of New York, or the administration influence that will be potent in determining the question of his renomination, will be largely controlled by this consideration. There are other features of the political situation in New York that will have greater weight in deciding whether Hill will again be the democratic candidate for governor. Meanwhile the mugwump objections are worthy of attention as symptoms by which to diagnose the democratic case in the pivotal state.

more disastrous to democracy than bal-

lot reform, and undoubtedly Governor

Hill was prompted by this conviction

when he vetoed the bill to reform the

THE stockholders of the Kansas & Texas railroad, who appealed to the courts in order to save their road from Jay Gould, have weakened. Instead of asking for a receiver they have come to the conclusion that a crumb is better than no loaf at all. For that reason they have compromised with Mr. Gould allowing him to operate it as a part of the Missouri Pacific system. This places the road in about the same position as before, with this difference, that Jay Gould has tightened his grip on it. The little wizard came out on top in this transaction, and the only excuse that the bondholders offer is, that they couldn't help it.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. The Lincoln county fair will be held Octo

ber 3, 4 and 5. The corner stone of the Methodist church at Elk City was laid July 6. How cholera is reported to be doing consid-

erable damage near Arlington. The valuation of Nance county has been placed at \$1,007,110 by the board of equaliza-

A two-year-old son of Mr. Free, living near Albion, partook freely of paris green but his life was saved by the prompt arriva of a doctor. S. S. Hadley has sold 9,920 acres of land

near Cedar Rapids to a Chicago syndicate which proposes to begin the work of procur ing settlers immediately. There were only twelve votes cast against bonding Aurora for \$25,000 for waterworks

and an engineer has been engaged to make the plans and specifications. Great preparations are being made at Lin wood for the reception of the crowd which will be present next Saturday to listen to General Van Wyck's address,

John Huber, of Columbus, who captured Albert Dumkes, the murderer, was hand-somely rewarded for his trouble by the supervisors. They gave him a great big five dollar

While digging a well on a farm near Mend at a depth of 125 feet a strong current of air was struck which forced up water, mud and stones. The queer freak will be investi

The marshal of Falls City can't tell the difference between a minister of the gospel and a street fakir, and was obliged to apple a preacher last week for interfering with his business.

DJohn Gordon, of Aurora, one night last week was awakened from a pleasant dream by striking the sidewalk. He had jumped from the second story of the Tuttle house in his sleep, but strange to say was not injured Ilt is reported that a gang of toughs pot on a drunk at Lindsay one night last week and proceeded to run the town. They turned M. Adams out of his saloon, and because he objected they put him and his wife in jail and proceeded to make free with the tanglefoot in the place. Some of the fellows engaged in the rumpus will undoubtedly be called into court to answer for their deviltry.

Superior is just on the eye of a good substantial boom. The Missouri Pacific is just completed; the Northwestern is graded to within one mile of the city limits; the Santa Fe has made a survey and bought 100 acres of land adjoining the city for transfer tracks and terminals, and both roads are under contract to be built and equipped by September I, 1888. There are at present two or three brick blocks under course of erection, with mean to follow.

lowa. Kingsley has the toothache and wants a

resident dentist. The soldiers' home at Marshalltown has a G. A. R. post of 100 members. It has taken over \$2,000 to harvest the gopher crop in Humboldt county this year. Humboldt has two cornet bands compose

The Congregational church at Rockford offers \$1.000 per year for a good, bright, ac-tive, brainy pastor. A case of genuine sacrifice is reported at Marshalltown. A little fellow whose father had given him 50 cents to celebrate the Fourth, saved it and donated it to the Y. M. C. A. fund

f gentlemen and wants a band composed of

Three tramps raided several farm houses in the vicinity of Gilman last Wednesday and a party of farmers ran them down and captured two of them, and killed the third one for refusing to stop when ordered to

Sheriff McCann of Dubuque seized the cir ous of Ferguson & Williams on the Fourth to satisfy two mortgages, one on horses, etc., for \$1,000 and one for \$400 on the tent. Landlord Reinke of the Finley hotel took a wagon in payment of a board bill, and other local creditors at last accounts were trying to find tors at last accounts were trying to find

Five Experts Selected at the Ne-

Names of Those Considered Competent to Judge of the Merits of Porkers at Any Fair

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE,) 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, July S.

The meeting of the swine breeders of Ne braskn, just closed in this city, was not only spirited, but interesting from first to last The meeting was called to order by M. L. Trester, vice president of the National association, Thursday afternoon, and was instituted to establish and organize a state association, and, by examination, to determine who among the many excellent judges of swine in Nebraska could be properly classed

as experts. The discussions during the afternoon were spirited. They had to do with the best plans to adopt regarding organization and the issuing of diplomas. It was decided to have these matters settled by a committee to be appointed by the chair, and H. C. Stoll, Dr. E. F. Latta, J. Doty, S. T. Dr. E. F. Latta, J. Doty, S. T. James and J. H. Knight, clear headed men, and representing different breeds of swine, were selected, and were also in to prepare a constitution and laws and report the same at the session on the following morning.

The constitution reported was taken up

ection by section, discussed and adopted This was followed by the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Board of experts, H. C. Stoll, J. V. Wolfe, J. Doty, Dr. Latta and C. H. Walker; presi-dent, M. L. Trester; vice president, S. T. James; secretary, H. S. Reed; treasurer, J L. Knight. The meeting then adjourned to the field

and pens of the state farm, where scoring and judging according to the points on the hogs of the farm and those breeders was the order. The expert committee retired for the purpose of deciding who were entitled to the title of ex pert judges on swine. They established a list debarring any one who varied on two contest, but after computing the score but five could stand the test, viz: John O. Con nell, of Malcolm: M. L. Trestler, of Lin coln: J. W. Patterson, of Craig; J. M. Sander, of Herman; H. S. Reed, of the Western Resources. These gentlemen were lectared to be competent to pass judgment on hogs at any fair.

The members of the State association are H. S. Reed, editor of the Western Resources Lincoln; E. H. Cushman, breeder of Polano Chinas, Lincoln; W. J. Hidreth, Poland Chinas, Exeter; W. E. Bishop, Poland Chinas, Lincoln; J. W. Castor, Poland Chinas, Emerald; J. D. Courtnay, Poland Chinas, State farm; Robertson & Williams, Poland Chinas, Exeter Li ter: J. V. Wolfe, Poland Chinas, Lincoln A. Nichols & Son., Poland Chinas, York: H C. Stoll, Poland Chinas, Durac, Essex, Chester Whites and Yorkshires, Beatrice; J. H. Knight, Poland Chinas, Lee Park; J. Doty, Poland Chinas, Lee Park, J.
J. W. Patterson, Poland Chinas
and Berkshires, Craig: M. L.
Trester, Poland Chinas, Lincoln; J. M.
Sander, Poland Chinas, Herman; Dr. E. T.

Latta, Poland Chinas, Hernan, Dr. E. L. Latta, Poland Chinas, Unadilla; John C Con-nell, Poland Chinas, Malcom; H. E. Heath, Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln; S. T. James, Berkshires, Greenwood; C. H. Walker, Berkshires, Superior; J. H. Barton, Poland Chinas, Ashland. Thanks are due J. D. Courtnay, of the state

farm, who granted the use of hes office for the meeting. The next annual meeting of the association takes place at the Resources building on the fair grounds. Wednesday of

the state fair week.

LINCOLN'S SUNDAY GUESTS.

At the Capitol—C. P. St. John, Buffale, N.
Y.; J. H. Cuiver, Milford; J. C. Musgrove,
St. Joe; A. E. Dunning, Boston; Sam Long, St. Joe; A. E. Dinning, Bosson; Sam Long, South Bend; H. H. Chilberg, Omaha; L. A. Lovejoy, New York City; William McGoch, Utica, N. Y.; N. Relss, Chicago; C. F. New-man, Toledo, O.; William Gillispie, St. Louis; J. J. Frazin, Boston; S. Rogers, Chicago; J. J. Frazin, Boston; S. Rogers, Chicago; J. V. McAdams, Chicago; O. R. Davidson, Des Moines; Jake B. Smith, Chicago; Q. N. Delim, Des 6 Moines; M. C. Wetherspoor, At the Windsor-H. G. Gelsethardt, Chi-

cago; A. F. Hostetter, Lancaster, Pa.; E. L. Day, Chicago; F. J. Utt, St. Joe; William Jacobs, Chicago; W. W. Cane, New York; Felix Rothchild, Chicago; N. York; Felix Rothchild, Chicago; N. D. Chase, Kansos City; A. Beauregard, Chicago; A. L. Sleeper, Council Bluffs; F. W. Lange, Oakland, Cal.; H. L. Myers, Milford; F. C. Hunt, Winfield, Kas.; H. F. Hubbard, St. Louis; O. J. Calhuan, Broken Bow; J. B. Cooley, St. Joe; R. K. Coeper, St. Joe; A. S. Dean, Chicago; W. Barner, Denver; A. O. Daridis, Chicago; E. A. Haren, New York; E. M. Pigeney, Chicago. At Opelts—F. B. Hooker, Chicago; A. C. Fisher, Bridgeport, Conn., George H. Eastman, M. H. Carson, J. W. Noel, E. W. Hawley, J. K. Fleming, Omaha; J. Jacobi, Milwaukee; Sam Gattheif, Kansas City; J. Brown, Milwaukee; P. O. Derbystul, Chiwaukee; Sam Gatthelf, Kansas City; J. Brown, Milwaukee; P. O. Derbystul, Chicago; John Wycoff, Chicago; E. H. Trang, New York; T. B. Coe, Chicago; Henry N. Asiel, New York; Geore H. Waterbury, Denver; W. H. Kirk, St. Joe; E. L. Olds, Racine, Wis; L. O. Wood, Sycamore, Ill; John Dayson, Chicago; F. C. Walton, Kansas City; James Weinmann, Freeport, Ill.

were they stoken non-es!

Late yesterday afternoon David May brought action against Sheriff Melick, rebrought action against Sheriff Mehck, re-plevining a span of horses which, he alleges, belong to him by right of purchase from a man named T. J. Carter, of York county, but which are held by the sheriff as property stolen from William Crane, and so restrained on an affidavit made by him. May places the

value of the horses at \$365.
The trouble started in this way: May purchased the team and a wagon from Carte on last Thursday. The team was brought to this city city Friday evening and immediately taken to the May farm. Crane appeared on the scene the same evening and made affidavit that the team belonged to him, and that Carter, his stepfather, had stolen them. Acting upon Crane's information Deputy Fowler went out and took pos session of the team, and hence May's action in replevin. The case will be called for tria on the 7th day of August, unless by chance as it is thought, Crane's information wa prompted by a family quarrel that may be settled, and thus cause the team to be re reased and returned to May. WILL MEET TUESDAY.

The state board of pharmacy will meet at the capitol next Tuesday to pass upon licen-tiate candidates. From fifty to seventy five applications have been received from persons who desire to sell drugs and medicines in the state. This will be the largest grist of icentiate candidates examined by the state board of pharmacy in a long time.

The case of Frank West against Jay H. Dean, editor of the Review, for criminal libel will take place in Judge Houston's court July 11.

The cry for pure water has brought speedy exertion for that end. A day or two more and the purest and sweetest and best water in all Nebraska will flow through the public mains. When work ceased last night fifteen new wells had been sunk thirty-five feet below the surface. It is thought that plenty of water was reached to supply the city needs, unless, perchance, it be for fire pressure unless, perchance, it be for fire pressure demands. So far the work has been experi-mental, but connection was made with the pamps by coupling the new pipes to the old Burns system. The water was immediately ready to flow into the mains. A day or two will decide the effectiveness of the experiments and test whether the city can be supplied with plenty of pure water without any great expense.
In the supreme court, the following cases were filed yesterday: Helinda Page and John

F. Page vs Edwin Davis, error from Doug-las county; Benjamin F. Mizer vs Charles M Bristol, error from Webster county; Charles A. Stevens vs. Thomas. For, sr., et al, error from Butler county.

The state board of equalization will meet at the capitol one week from to morrow. Otoe county has given due notice that she will be on hand to have her taxation reduced.

The state lavy is considered altogether too strong in view of the greatly increased value It is officially stated that Captain Hill has

not yet tendered his restruction as Governor Thayer's private secretary.

Abstracts of the assessors' returns of the

various countles of the state are due at the state auditors office on the 10th of this month. To date the following have reported: month, To date the following have reported:
Adams, Antelope, Cass, Cedar, Cuming,
Custer, Dakota, Gosper, Gage, Hamilton,
Hall, Johnson, Logan, Merrick, Madison,
Nuckols, Phelps, Pawnee, Polk, Richardson,
Saline, Stanton, Sheridan, Webster and

The sidewalks in this city are in a had con dition. In many places they are dangerous. The city authorities ought to take enough pride in the outward appearance of the city to see that at least a move is made toward walks commensurate with the needs and do The evils that exist are that there is little wonder that continued and bitter cries go up against the walks, the water and the action of the contractors who have in hand the paving of the streets.

USURY.

Rev. Mr. Savidge Preaches on Exorbitant Interest.

At the Seward street M. E. church last evening Rev. Charles W. Savidge chose for his subject "Usury." Mr. Savidge said: Deuteronomy xxill, 19-"Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother." Proverbs xxii, 27-"If thou hast nothing to pay, why should be take away thy bed from

mder thee!"
My subject this evening is "Usury," Many sin grows out of the getting and spending of money. The term usury was originally equivalent to interest. Interest is the com-pensation paid for the use of money. The neaning of this word usury is now restricted o illegal interest. That is, the payment of a higher rate than that established by law. In former times money was borrowed chiefly to be spent on immediate wants, and

to take interest in such a case was regarded as taking advantage of a man's necessity Accordingly the business of money lend ing came into bad repute. The ban of society was upon those engaged in of society was upon those engaged in it and they felt that they were driven to demand exorbitant rates as an offset to the odium under which they lived. The taking of unlawful interest is a very common sin in our midst to-day. Debt is all the fashion now. According to the report of the state board of agriculture for the year 1886, three-fourths of the farms of the state of Illinois were mortgaged. At our county court hous mortgages filed during the month of June 1888. In this state if you make no contract you must pay 7 per cent for money and you can contract for 10 according to law But many people who are members of our churches who are our friends and neighbors,

are paying destructive rates of interest.

Many a man will pay almost any price for
money when he is in a close place.

One of my friends told me the One of my friends told me the had paid \$10,000 for money in excess of law-ful interest. When the borrower is in great ful interest. When the borrower is in great straits the lender asks his own price for the straits the lender asks his own price for the accommodation. It is quite a common thing for men to pay five per cent a month and even ten per cent a month for money. The suffering which this sort of thing produces can never be told. I have seen more than one family in this city stripped of all they had by these shylocks of greed. Let me give you some instances out of the many give you some instances out of the many which have come under my notice: A labor-ing man borrows \$175.00 for one year and pays \$10.00 a month-that is to say, he pays \$120.00 for the use of \$175.00 for a Again, a poor woman who washes for a liv ing takes a suite of rooms and proposes t buy some furniture and keep boarders. She goes to a cut-throat firm to borrow \$40. She receives \$35. She is to pay \$5 interest per month for the use of the \$35. She gives a mortgage on her household goods to secure the loan. She also gives her note for \$5 in-terest, due in one month. She does not get the house she expects, and on the day after she gets the \$35 she returns it. The firm does not return her the note for the \$5 interest, but informs her that they have placed this note out of their control. When the thirty days are up that firm comes to collecthe \$5 interest, and the washerwoman does very wise thing-she runs them off with her washboard.

I know a carpenter who went to borro 1 know a carpenter who went to borrow 8100 for three months. He got 875 instead of 8100, and he was to pay 875 for the three months' accommodation. He mortgaged his furniture and watch to secure the loan. He paid \$65 interest, and failing make the rest of the payment within the specified time, his household goods and watch were taken. I should like to know what difference there is between such business and highway robbery. I doubt very much if God makes any distinction—if be does it is in favor of the highwayman, for he

lays no claim to respectability.
Take one case more, A poor woman bought several pieces of furniture. She paid \$80 of the sum asked, and then, failing to meet the final payment, the dealer took her cook stove and some other articles from her, although a considerable sum had beer paid on them.

From the teachings of God's word and from common sense we know that the taking of an exorbitant rate of interest is a sin. For it is now as it was in the days of the ancient Jews—the taking advantage of men's neces sities. Look for a moment at the cause of this sort of oppresssion. There is oftimes, on the part of the money loaner, an insatiable greed for money, true that scripture, "He that loveth shall not be satisfied with silver." The for money will make the heart as hard as the soin the miser handles. And on the part of the borrower there is much to censure. H lives in the future instead of the present. He says, "To-morrow shall be asithis day and nuch more abundant." The borrower is often extravagant and wasteful. When he has a dollar he spends it with little thought He is often hay. The man who pays de-structive rates of interest has some one

about his house who will not work.

Do you ask for the cure! Good common sense and the religion of Jesus will settle this rulnous business forever. Then with the grace of God in the heart the money place and he will not oppress him. And the borrower, if he has the sense and grace which God bestows, will not often come into such needy straits but will "provide things honest in the sight of air men."

If you have a mortgage on your furniture now, and you are paying fearful sums of in-terest, compel the one who loaned you the money to get a judgment from the court and then he can collect only legal interest. You ask how this can be done. I answer, when the parties come to take your furniture, you lay your hand on it and if they wrest it fro you, you can sue them for assault, and thus the whole case will come up in the court and only legal interest can be collected. And if your furniture is not mortgaged, do not put your furniture is not mortgaged, do not put one on. Fall into God's plan for you and you will not be the slave of any. "If the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

A FRONTIER CELEBRATION. How the Eagle Screams in a Western Military Post. FORT ROBINSON, Neb., July 2.-To the

Editor of THE BEE: The "Glorious Fourth" was duly celebrated at this post in a manner totally eclipsing all preceding celebrations ever seen in this section of Nebraska. From morning until night a continuous round of entertainments claimed the attention of the 1,500 people who poured from all points of the compass into the fort. The morning was devoted to athletic sports, under the supervision of Lieutenant C. W. Taylor, our efficient and go-ahead quartermaster, ably assisted by Captain A. W. Corliss, Eighth infantry (the originator of the post gymna-sium), Lieutenant P. A. Bettens, jr., and Lieutenant M. W. Day, Ninth cavalry. The manner in which these gentlemen per-formed these enerous and responsible duties assigned them gave general satisfaction to assigned them gave general satisfaction to all. To those unacquainted with the "rustling" characteristics of our indefatigable chief of the quartermaster's department, it seemed as though there were six quartermasters in the field that day, so ubiquitous did he seem to be. The afternoon was devoted principally to the event of the day, the horse races. As the hour drew near a vast concourse filled the hour drew near a vast concourse filled the grand stands, of which there were two erected—the race course and overflowed the adjoining fields and presenting a combina-tion of colors and costumes only beheld at a frontier post. White heimets, natty forage caps, and the latest style in derbies mingled side by side with the towering head dress of

from the agency. The tall white "Cleve-land tile" also bobbed up serenely and dis-puted prominence with the "Harrison dicer." Two bundred Indians in their red blankets were halled by the crowd as the "Bandana delegation," and a tiger and three times

three went up as a young buck, naked to his "gee string," dashed around the track on his flying pony. While the honest granger roared, his blushing Sally Anna covered their faces and peeped slyly through their fingers at the flying savage. Many of the boys bet their money on "the bob tailed horse" and an awful grean went heavenward as they beneld untilmited "beers" vanished forever under the falcel wire. The races over, the crowd repaired to witness the "Omaha dance" by SIXTY SIGUX BUCKS,

clad in variegated costumes of scarletbrown, blue, black and pea green, laid on with a paint brush. The roaring fire, the wild yells of the almost naked savages, and the thundering cheers of the delighted spec-tators, formed a striking scene. A brilliant of fireworks concluded a day of enjoyment rarely witnessed in our remote re-

Thanks to the Post Canteen the tables of

the respective companies grouned under an abundance of all good things procurable, abundance of all good things procurable, washed down by generous supplies of beer and wine from the same source. To the cav dry officers of the post belongs the credit of inaugurating and carrying to a successfu completion the finest programme of amuse ments ever attempted in this locality. The able and courteous manner in which the various committees of the day performed their duties was the subject of general admiration. A well disciplined police force patrolled the grounds during the entire day, preserving perfect order and decorum. The music was furnished by the Ninth cavalry band, under the efficient leadership of Professor James Walters. This gentleman's successful ef-forts toward the improvement of our military music has been most marked and grati-

fying.

Every facility was freely given by the post commander, General Ninth cavalry, to contribute to the enjoy-ment of all present. That the efforts of the commanding officer in this direction were fully appreciated by the entire command was shown by the good behavior and decorum maintained by the enlisted men during the entire day.

A Chorus Girl's Complaint. Bertha Lewis, whose stage name is Bertha Howard, is attempting to vie with Annie Summerville in keeping ur the record of "The Corsair" women in the divorce courts, says the Chicago Herald. Bertha is only a chorus girl-a wee bit of a sprite, whose black eyes kept, the dudes on the anxious seat when she was a fairy in the "Arabian Nights" extravaganza at the Chicago opera house a year ago. There she fell in love with a very naughty man who met her at the stage door and carried sweet flowers to her, but who neglected to allow his tender passion to follow her to New York when she went to the Bijou theater. This miffed the wee mite of beauty, smyetry and activity, and, in a huff, she wedded Albert A Lewis, jr., the son of a minister in Orange, N. J. On the 2d of January last she stood by his side and was made his wife, and Bertha Unnevers

became Mrs. Lewis. In her bill Miss Howard, who loves romances, says that when young Lewis courted her he was a young man of prepossessing appearance, a member of a wealthy family and apparently a man of correct habits. After the bliss of the ceremony they went to 218 West Twenty-eighth street to reside. Bertie told his dark-eyed wife that his parents were real angry at him and refused to provide him with cigarette money, and that "having been used to a life of case and parental indulgence" he was unfitted to earn a livithood for himself and wife. So Bertha says she provided him with money from her salary, she bought him clothes, clean neckties, and the requisite number of cigarettes. Now she charges that he had not been cast off by his parents, but received all the time a comfortable and generous allowance from them, and the money thus received by Bertie was used by him to gratify his own base indulgence. In other words the young man became exceedingly 'tough:" he drank liquor, he bet at cards, and consorted with women of ill reputent 52 Union square. Then, only two weeks after he had wedded her, he left the bed and board she provided for him, and the forsaken Bertha's mother had to pay their board bill to stop the scandai. Having, therefore, returned to Chicago Bertha desires the court to annul the marriage so that she can once more think of her old Chicago admirer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

OMAHA NATIONAL BANK, OF OMAHA.

At Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business June 30, 1888.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts.

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.

U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.

Other stocks, bonds and mortgages. 25,059.63 serve Agents \$ 845,986.55 Due from other National Due from Approved Re-Banks
Due from State Banks
and Bankers 257,448.73 183,672,98 Real Estate, Furniture \$ 115,000.00 and Fixtures. \$ 115,000 Current Expenses and Taxes Paul.
Premiums Paul
Checks and Other Cash 8 21,423.83 Exchange for Clearing House 48,860.51 74,913.00 of Other Banks Fractional Paper Cur-rency, Nickels and Cents 1,173,40 Specia 574,517,71 Legal Tender Notes 152,553.0 - 8 875,840,45

Redemption Fund with U.S. Treas-mer & percent of circulation. Due from U.S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund. 1,000.00 Total.... LIABILITIES. Capital Stock Paid in..... Surplus Fund
Undivided Profits
National Bank Notes Outstanding
Individual Deposits Subpset to Cheek
Demand Certificates of 47 018 84

964,994,68 \$5,939,507.35 Total

STATE OF NEBRAKA, † 88.

COUNTY OF DOUGLAS, †
I. Win Wallace, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Cashier. ribed and sworn to before me FRANK GHAHAM. Notary Public.

CORRECT-Attest:
J. J. finows,
GUY C. HARTON,
Directors,
E. W. NASH.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE. 510 North 16th Street, Omaha.

Paid in Capital......\$100,000 GEO. E. BARKER, President. F. B. JOHNSON, Cashler,

DIRECTORS: SAMUEL R. JOHNSON, GEO. E. BARKER, L. B. WILLIAMS, WM. SKIVERS, L. B. WILLIAMS, W.J. SEIVERS
F. B. JOHNSON
A General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

THE SUICIDAL MANIA.

Strikes This City in the Shape of a Suicide Club.

The fell little of

Poisons and Suicidal Appurtenances -An Omaha Man Graphically Portrays Its Horrors-No More Suicide for Him.

It is generally known that this city contains one of the most unique and unconventional of ciubs. Nothing less than a society for the invention and investigation of methods for shuffling off this mortal coil in the most satisfactory mainner. The club already has a large membership, and numerous mechanical devices and chemical combinations on exhibition in their rooms. One of their most potent chemicals is prussic acid, the most rapid in its action of any known drug, one drop of which placed on the toneue will produce complete paralysis of the entire nervous system inside of one minute. Another called Aconite, to those desiring a somewhat slower death but just as potent in its action, and still another which may be used by dipping a peedle into it and passing the needle under the skin, is sufficient to produce its effect, it is known as Curara or Indian arrow poison. Its composition is unknown, but it is obtained from certain Indians of South America, who dip the points of their arrows into it, and whosoever is even scratched by one of them will die. A novel method of keeping the poison on the person was shown. It consists of a very thin cupsule of glass which contains the poison. This capsule is imbedded in the muscle of the arm, on the inner side, and the skin allowed to heal. When the person desires to end his existence he only has to crush the capsules, when the chemical is immediately absorbed and does its perfect work. Every person desires to end his existence he only has to crush the capsules, when the chemical is immediately absorbed and does its perfect work. Every person desires to end his existence he only has to crush the capsules, when the chemical is immediately absorbed and does its perfect work. Every person desires to end his existence he only has to crush the capsules, when the chemical is immediately absorbed and does its perfect work. Every person desires to end his existence he only has to crush the capsules, when the chemical is most to them. There are many candidates for momentership, and

times of a greenish at other times of a yellowish color.

"I would often have pains in the chest, extending to the right shoulder blade. When drawing a long breath I could hear a kind of a wheezing noise in my chest. And sometimes it would seem to me as if I was breathing through a stem to me as if I was breathing through a stem to me as if I was breathing through a stem to the arrow of the stem of the stem of the stem of the stem of this when before long, I commenced to cought a kind of hollow cough. The sharp pains in my chest would extend around to the small of my back.

a kind of hollow cough. The sharp paint in fly chest would extend around to the small of my back.

"Try to prevent it as I might, I was forever catching fresh colds. I never was without them. Mucus would run from my nose and quite frequently my nose would bleed. At my work I have to stoop over quite frequently, and when I did so I would become dizzy and everything seemed to swim before my eyes. At night my sleep did not refresh me at all, and in the morning I would feel as tired and languid as when I went to bed.

"My stomach was affected too. I would sit down to the table with what seemed a good appetite, but after a mouthful or two my appetite would leave we. Everything would seem to sour on my stomach. There would be almost constant belching a disagreeable, bitter taste in the mouth, and at last I got so I didn't card to look at food.

"I lost flesh and strength steadily, and from my average weight of 17s pounds, I came down in weight to below 150 pounds,
"I was always feeling tired; had no ambition? Every step I took and whatever work I might do was done with an effort, and after working a white or walking a block or two my liead would perspire and my limbs would ache as if I had done some very heavy work.

"I came here to Omaha and brought my cas-

done some very heavy work.

"I came here to Omaha and brought my castarrh with me. In reading the daily papers I read the advertisement of Dr. McCoy and made up my mind to try again. I visited his offices in the Rainge block some time in April, and tarted treatment with him, and I grew to the start, and after one month's treatment felt so good that I went away on a visit, think-ing that I would finish the treatment after my return. I have no more symptoms of catarria, and am, I think, entirely cured of it. My advice to any one who is suffering with catarria is not to tritle with patent medicines, but to go to Dry McCoy at once." McCoy at once."
"Do you care if I publish this interview?" will asked of the gentleman who was

MR, CHARLES M. DAILY.

orner 27th and Leavenworth streets. "No sir: I don't care a bit, for I want any one suffering as I was to have the benefit of niv ex-perience, and you can say, too, that any one doubting this interview, can interview me themloubting this interview can interview me them edves, if they wish it, by calling on me at that

A Popular Explanation.

The past age might be cailed a superstitions one. The present can more properly be called an age of surprises, for many things once classed among the impossibilities, have now become everyday possibilities. It would be superinous to enumerate them. But have we reached the utmost limit? Have we? Physicians who claim to make certain aliments of the human body subject to a special study, and claim to be obleted to enve such diseases, are pronounced by other self-satisfied practitioners as presumptuous; but does their saying so make itso? The man who can come the nearest to overcome the seeming impossibilities of others is now all the rage, and well does he or they deserve the success they have labored so hard to obtain. Dr. J. Cresap McCoy or his associates do not make claims to say signite the bilmi; but by their new and seignificant method of treating catarrh they have used and do cure catarrh has well as bronellal and throat troubles. They make catarrh a specialty, because it is one of the most prevalent and incubbesome diseases that the people of this climate are heir to. Since Dr. McCoy and his associates have located in this city they have treated with success hundreds of persons whom other physicians have told their disease was chassed among the incurables. Do they not publish from week to week in the daily papers testinomials from some of the many grateful papers, siving in each case the full name and address of the persons making the statement that the doubting, and skeptical may call and interview the said neople prior to visiting the doctors office for consultation. The people advertised as ured are by no means obsuite or unknown, but in the majority of cases are citizens well known by the business people and community at large, and it will more than repay any one suffering with catarrhal affection to visit those whose statements are published, or consult with the doctor or his associates at his office. In this connection there can hardly be a more interesting subject than the all papers testing subject

Pemanently Located.

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Dr. J. Cresap McCoy, late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, and his associates, lately of the University of New York City, also of Washington, D. C., have located permanently in the Ramge Block, Omaha, Neb., where all curable cases are treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumistism, and all nervous diseases. All diseases peculiar to sex a specialty.

CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, \$1. Office hours, 9 to 11 s. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

Sanday Hours, from Da. m. to 1 p. m.

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Address all mail to Pr. J. C. McCoy, Kainge
Block, Omaba, Neb.